It should be observed that the above-described method of assembling the section members 17 and 18 together is particularly simple, given that the first section member 17 is merely abutted against the plane fin wall 20 of the second section member, and given that assembly is performed solely from outside the section member, by welding without using any filler material, and in particular by laser welding by transparency.

The two embodiments described below with reference to Figures 5 to 7 are similar to the first embodiment described above and are therefore not described in detail herein. Only the differences between these additional embodiments and the first embodiment are therefore mentioned. It should be observed that although the latch 27 is not shown in Figures 5 to 7, this latch could be crimped as described above in the embodiments of Figures 1 to 4.

In the second embodiment of the invention as shown in Figures 5 and 6, the reinforcing tab 25 is longer than in the first embodiment, such that this reinforcing tab passes through a cutout 32 formed in the fin wall 20 of the second section member.

In the example described, in order to make it easier to position the first and second section members 17 and 18 relative to each other, the cutout 32 is larger than the reinforcing tab 25 in the vertical direction Z, with the reinforcing tab 25 being welded to the fin wall 20 via its two sides 25a.

In the third embodiment of the invention, shown in Figure 7, the first section member 17 is similar in shape to that shown in Figure 4, although its base wall 22 is narrower in the Y direction since the second section member 18 in this embodiment has a base wall 34 which is substantially coplanar with the base wall 22 of the first section member and which extends the fin wall 20 substantially at right angles going away from the first section member 17, said base wall 34 itself being